

HAS EMPIRE DREAM

EVEN PEACE DECLARATIONS OF GERMANY KEEP THAT OBJECT IN VIEW.

U. S. FOR SAFE DEMOCRACY

Information in Washington Reveals Scheme for Controlling Dardanelles and Aegean and Baltic Seas as Backbone of Prussian Government.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Germany's next peace declaration, expected to suggest a program of territorial renunciation on the east and the west, is regarded here as largely answered beforehand by information revealing for the first time the full scope of the imperial government's aspirations for conquest in the south.

This information discloses as one of the primary aims of the war a plan for consolidation of an impregnable military and economic unit stretching from the North sea to the Mediterranean, cutting Europe permanently in half, controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean and the Baltic seas and eventually forming the backbone of a Prussian world empire.

In the light of German history the plan shows how implicitly the kaiser has followed out the blood and iron politico-economic methods of Bismarck for development of Prussian power. Considered in view of the present war map, it shows that the major portion of the kaiser's war program has been accomplished, regardless of what disposition is made of conquered territory in France, Belgium and Russia.

A full realization of this situation, which will form a sinister background for consideration of whatever renunciation proposals the imperial chancellor may make, adds a new force to the repeated declarations of allied statesmen that the German peace maneuvers are in reality war moves and that a premature truce only would give Germany a resting period in which to further Prussianize and prepare for a greater world war the territory to the southeast which she has conquered under the guise of a friendly alliance.

Although officials have refrained from definite public expressions of what the United States might demand as a peace guarantee, these possibilities recall with recurring emphasis President Wilson's declaration that America must fight until "the world is made safe for democracy."

They bring into relief Foreign Minister Balfour's warning that hard fighting still must win the war, the conviction of the American army general staff that the country must prepare for at least three years of war, and the fact that the predictions of any early peace have been discredited as visionary in virtually every allied capital.

T. R. GIVES UP PET IDEA.

Absolves Men Who Volunteered to Serve With Him.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt announced that all men who had volunteered to serve with him under the American flag in France had been absolved from all further connection with the movement and that the only course open to them now is to enter the military service in some other way if they are able to do so, and if not to serve the country in civil life.

"As good American citizens, said Colonel Roosevelt, in a formal statement, "we loyally obey the decision of the commander in chief of the American army and navy. The men who have volunteered will now consider themselves absolved from all further connection with this movement. The funds that have been promised will be treated as withdrawn and applied to other purposes. I, therefore, direct that this statement be sent to the leaders in the various states who have been raising troops."

Mysterious Explosion.

Youngstown, Ohio.—A mysterious explosion in the power plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company, brought instant death to four men and injuries to eleven others. Five of the latter were seriously hurt. The roof was blown off the building. Heavy pieces of machinery were hurled a quarter of a mile. An investigation was begun on suspicion that the explosion may have been caused by war plotters.

British Ship Sub Victim.

London.—The British admiralty issues the following statement: "The British transport Cameronia with troops was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on April 15. One hundred and forty men are missing and are presumed to have been drowned." The survivors of the Cameronia say the vessel was torpedoed in fine, calm weather in the afternoon. The submarine was not seen.

McAdoo Urges Brisk Campaign.

St. Paul, Minn.—Appointment of committees in states, rural communities and cities to help in the sale of liberty bonds was advocated by William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in a conference with bankers, business men and farmers of several northwestern states here. The secretary advised a brisk campaign. Governor Burnquist, of Minnesota, presided. Among those present were Charles McCaffree, South Dakota commissioner of immigration, and E. H. Hoyt, state treasurer of Iowa.

PRESIDENT SIGNS DRAFT MEASURE; TROOPS TO FRONT

Division Under Command of Major General Pershing.

REGULARS FIRST TO FRANCE

Executive Sets June 5 as the Date of Registration for All Men Between the Ages of 21 and 31—Rejects Roosevelt Volunteer Army—Declares It Would Interfere With Present Plans.

Washington, May 21.—Flatly rejecting that section of the measure which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize volunteer divisions, President Wilson signed the conscription bill. The president signed the army bill just after dinner at 8 p. m. on Friday, without formality, and set June 5 as the date of registration for all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for military service.

President issues Proclamation. President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed last night, follows in part:

"A proclamation by the president of the United States:

"Whereas, Congress has enacted and the president has on the 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or other public notice given by him or by his direction, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided, that in the case of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided.

Registration on June 5. "Now, therefore, I Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

All Must Co-Operate. "The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army

that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose.

"The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good.

"It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling—it is rather selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass.

"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks.

"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

"By the president: "ROBERT LANSING, "Secretary of State."

President Wilson directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

A division contains approximately 28,000 men. It is understood that at least 20,000 will be infantry.

The war bill was carefully gone over during the day by Brigadier General Crowder, judge advocate general and provost marshal general.

It was announced that all existing regiments of the guard will be called into service by August 5, and officials estimate that with from a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

After the army bill had been perfected in both houses of congress and sent to President Wilson for signature the senate adopted an amendment to the war budget bill to put conscription out of force four months after the end of the war.

President's Statement.

The president issued the following statement at the White House:

"I shall not avail myself, at any rate, at the present stage of the war, of the authorization conferred by the act to organize volunteer divisions.

"To do so would seriously interfere with the carrying out of the chief and most immediately important purpose contemplated by this legislation:

"The prompt creation and early use of an effective army would contribute practically nothing to the effective strength of the armies now engaged against Germany.

"I understand that the section of this act which authorizes the creation of volunteer divisions in addition to the draft was added with a view to providing an independent command for Mr. Roosevelt and giving the military authorities an opportunity to use his fine vigor and enthusiasm recruiting the forces now at the western front.

"It would be very agreeable to me to pay Mr. Roosevelt this compliment and to allow the compliment of sending to their aid one of our most distinguished public men, an ex-president, who has rendered many conspicuous public services and proved his gallantry in many striking ways.

"Politically, too, it would no doubt have a very fine effect and make a profound impression. But this is not the time or the occasion for commitments or for any action not calculated to contribute to the immediate success of the war.

Seeks Advice From Both Sides.

"The business now in hand is undramatic, practical and of scientific definiteness and precision.

"I shall act with regard to it at every step and in every particular under expert and professional advice, from both sides of the water.

Says He Is Responsible.

"He named many of those whom he desired to have designated for the service and they were men who cannot possibly be spared from the too small force of officers at our command for the much more pressing and necessary duties of training regular troops to be put into the field in France and Belgium as fast as they can be got ready.

"The first troops sent to France will be taken from the present force of the regular army and will be under the command of trained soldiers only.

"The responsibility for the successful conduct of our part in this great war rests upon me. I could not escape it if I would. I am too much interested in the cause we are fighting for to be interested in anything but success.

"The issues involved are too immense for me to take into consideration anything whatever except the best, most effective, most immediate means of military action. What these means are I know from the mouths of men who have seen war as it is conducted, who have no illusions and to whom the whole grim matter is a matter of business. I shall center my attention upon those matters and let everything else wait. I should be deeply to blame should I do otherwise, whatever the argument of policy or of personal gratification of advantage."

HERE'S TO THE DAY



U. S. FLEET ON DUTY BILLIONS FOR WAR

AMERICAN DESTROYERS JOIN IN PATROL OF WAR ZONE.

Have Brush With Submarine—People Give Sailors Warm Welcome—Greeted Officially.

London, May 18.—The British admiralty announced on Wednesday that American destroyers had arrived in British waters.

"The British admiralty states that a flotilla of United States destroyers recently arrived in this country to co-operate with our naval forces in the prosecution of the war," is the text of the official statement.

Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. N., who is in general command of all the United States naval forces that are sent to European waters, is in daily touch with the chief of the British naval staff.

The admiralty announcement says the services which the American vessels are rendering to the allied cause are of the greatest value and are appreciated deeply.

Messages of greeting were exchanged between Admiral Sir David Beatty, commanding the British grand fleet, and Admiral Mayo, commander of the American Atlantic fleet.

The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived here and almost immediately put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

APPEAL MADE BY GOMPERS

Head of A. F. of L. Says Labor and Capital Must Unite to Win War—Wilson Warns Nation.

Washington, May 17.—Labor and capital must co-operate in sacrifice. This was the keynote of the address of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before a great gathering of American capitalists and labor leaders in Washington on Tuesday.

"If the cause of freedom, justice, democracy and humanity is to prevail, labor and capital both must put away selfish aims and work together to win the war," Mr. Gompers declared.

President Wilson warned the nation to be prepared to make heavy sacrifices to insure victory.

Addressing the committee on labor of the council of national defense advisory commission, labor representatives and capitalists at the White House, the president declared the United States must steel itself to meet the "terrible pressure of suffering and pain of war."

New American Hospital Opened.

Paris, May 18.—The American Red Cross hospital, established by Dr. Joseph Blake of New York has been opened and a number of wounded were received from the Alsace fighting front. Elaborate dedication services were held, with Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, officiating.

Live Stock Men at Meet.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—With delegates present from practically every important live stock market in the country, the national live stock exchange began a three days' meeting here on Thursday.

Crew Saved From Ship.

San Francisco, May 19.—All members of the crew of the Cannery steamer Standard, ashore off Cape Constantine, Alaska, have been taken safely ashore, according to advices received here.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN ARMY AND NAVY BILL.

Calls for \$3,390,946,000, Including \$400,000,000 for American Merchant Marine.

Washington, May 17.—All appropriations records of congress were broken on Tuesday when the senate appropriations committee reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of \$3,390,946,000, including \$400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

The committee added \$563,392,000 to the house bill. Among the senate increases were \$500,000 for the council of national defense, \$1,000,000 for detention of interned Germans, \$25,000,000 for army machine guns and \$35,000,000 for heavy army ordnance.

For the new American merchant fleet they directed immediate appropriation of \$400,000,000 and authorized \$350,000,000 more for use later as an "emergency shipping fund."

The bill authorizes the government to commandeer shipyards, factories or the products of such factories and to take over existing shipbuilding contracts of private individuals or foreign governments. Construction facilities taken over are to be paid for at a reasonable price. Persons refusing to deliver requisitioned factories or establishments would be penalized.

KAISER BLOCKS PEACE TERMS

On Hindenburg's Advice Ruler Turns Down Chancellor's Proposal.

The Hague, May 19.—The kaiser and Field Marshal von Hindenburg were responsible for the refusal of the German chancellor to announce peace terms in the reichstag this week, according to advices received here from Berlin.

It was reported in these dispatches that the chancellor, Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, had gone so far as to draw up a peace offer, suitable to both Germany and Austria-Hungary, but when he took it to German Great Headquarters for the affirmation of the kaiser, it was rejected at a military council.

There is a growing belief in some circles in Germany that the conferences going on between the German chancellor and Count Czernin, the foreign minister of Austria, may lead to a peace proposition in the reichstag when it reconvenes in July.

AFFIRMS RETROACTIVE TAX

House Votes to Retain Section Providing for Levy on 1916 Incomes.

Washington, May 19.—The house voted 123 to 54 to retain in the war revenue bill the section providing for a retroactive levy on incomes for the year 1916. This section provides that in addition to the tax already paid on 1916 incomes the taxpayer shall pay by September 16 next an additional tax of one-third of the amount already paid.

Gardner Assigned to Duty.

Washington, May 19.—Col. Augustus P. Gardner, adjutant general's reserve corps, who resigned his seat in congress as representative from Massachusetts to join the colors, has been assigned to active duty at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Troops Forced to Take Bonds.

Amsterdam, May 21.—In the course of the budget debate in the reichstag, Deputy Vogthorn, socialist, said soldiers in the field had been forced to subscribe to the German war loan last week.

"Slide for Life" Proves Fatal.

Des Moines, Ia., May 21.—Leroy Brammer, twenty years old, died at a hospital here with a broken back suffered at Dexter, Ia., when he did a "slide for life" with a carnival company.

DRAFT BILL PASSED

SENATE APPROVES ARMY CONSCRIPTION MEASURE BY VOTE OF 65 TO 8.

FIRST DRAFT IN SEPTEMBER

Secretary Baker Says Call Is Delayed Owing to Lack of Supplies—Will Not Interfere With Work of Harvest.

Washington, May 19.—The senate on Thursday adopted the conference report on the war army bill, accepted by the house, and sent the measure to the president for his signature.

The vote was 65 to 8. Those voting against adoption were Senators Gore, Gronna, Hardwick, Kirby, La Follette, Norris, Stone and Trammell. Senator Fall was excused from voting.

The war department will at once set in motion the machinery for registration of all men between twenty-one and thirty years of age.

The bill as passed provides for an army of 1,600,000 men. The provision which would permit the president to send Roosevelt's division to France is retained.

The bill does not limit conscription to the duration of the war but this will be stipulated in another measure.

The chief provisions of the army conscription bill follow:

Raising of armed forces by the selective draft system, imposed upon all males between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years inclusive, subject to registration and certain exemptions from service.

Drafting into federal service of National Guard units.

Raising of an initial force by conscription of 500,000 men, with addition of 500,000 if deemed necessary.

Raising, if the president, sees fit, of four divisions of volunteer infantry. (The Roosevelt amendment.)

Increasing the pay of all enlisted men as follows: Fifteen dollars additional monthly for those now receiving less than \$21, comprising the bulk of the army, graduated downward to \$6 additional monthly for those receiving \$45 or more.

Prohibiting sale of liquor at or near army training camps and otherwise protecting morals of the soldier.

In response to a suggestion by Senator Jones of Washington that the new selective draft army help harvest crops, Secretary Baker disclosed that it is not expected to call out the first 500,000 men before September 1 because of "the depleted state of our supplies," and that there will therefore be no "appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date."

\$100,000,000 FOR RUSSIA

Money Must Be Expended Here Under American Supervision—German Intrigue at Work.

Washington, May 18.—The government on Wednesday made its first loan to Russia, \$100,000,000, bringing the amount thus far advanced to the allies up to \$625,000,000. In making the \$100,000,000 loan to Russia the government stipulated and Russia agreed that the entire sum would be spent in this country and that all purchases would be made under the supervision of a representative of the treasury department or a commissioner to be named by this government in that capacity.

To convert the German intrigue which seeks to convince the Russian people that the American commission headed by Elihu Root intends to lend its influence to one or another of the factions there, it was reiterated officially that the commission has no purpose whatever of interfering in the internal affairs of Russia.

U-BOAT FLEET DESTROYED

German Submarines on Way to U. S. Are Put Out of Commission by British.

An American Port, May 17.—A fleet of at least seven German submarines has been sunk or captured by the British navy while on its way to United States waters to raid American shipping, according to information received here on Tuesday.

The submarines were on their way into the Atlantic when overhauled by British men of war.

The British admiralty took prompt and effective measures to block North sea channels.

St. Louis Unit to Front.

St. Louis, May 18.—St. Louis base hospital unit No. 21, American Red Cross, has left for the East and will sail from an Eastern port in a few days for France. The unit is composed of 28 officers, 141 enlisted men and 65 nurses.

Ball Team Owner to Enlist.

Chicago, May 21.—Capt. J. D. Huston, one of the owners of the New York Yankees, is going to quit baseball to join Uncle Sam. He went to Detroit, Mich., to report for examination.

War Order Warehouse Lost.

Albany, N. Y., May 21.—The warehouse of Rathbone, Sord & Co. was destroyed by fire. The company had contract for army camp stoves, but all of these were in a separate building.